Planned Capacity Additions from New Generators, by Energy Source, 2006-2010 **Table 2.5.** (Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity
	•	2006	•	
J.S. Total	223	14,573	12,979	13,937
Coal ¹	5	602	564	566
Petroleum ²	48	269	245	261
Natural Gas	89	10,657	9,156	10.093
	89	10,037	9,130	10,093
Other Gases ³				
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional	2	8	8	8
Other Renewables ⁴	78	3,027	2,996	3,000
Pumped Storage				
Other ⁵	1	10	9	9
Guici	1	2007	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i i
U.S. Total	152	21.407	18,849	20,395
Coal ¹	3	1.589	1.488	1.493
Petroleum ²	2	78	71	73
Natural Gas	100	16,892	14,506	16,010
Other Gases ³	2	391	336	370
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional	1	3	3	3
Other Renewables ⁴	44	2,454	2,445	2,447
Pumped Storage			,	, <u></u>
Other ⁵				
Outer		2008		
U.S. Total	109	18,133	15,730	17,224
Coal ¹	5	1,056	988	993
D-+12	4			
Petroleum ²	·	168	142	164
Natural Gas	81	15,050	12,911	14,281
Other Gases ³	4	1,160	999	1,095
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional	1	4	4	4
Other Renewables ⁴	14	695	685	687
Pumped Storage				
Other ⁵				
Other		2009		
U.S. Total	79	24,850	22,525	23,419
Coal ¹	25 2	15,287	14,256	14,369
Petroleum ²		817	751 7 22 5	772
Natural Gas Other Gases ³	46	8,511	7,306	8,055
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional				
Other Renewables ⁴	6	236	212	223
Pumped Storage		250	212	
Other ⁵				
Oulci		2010		
II C Total	AC		13,909	14 550
U.S. Total	46	15,466		14,558
Coal ¹	17	9,350	8,654	8,789
Petroleum ²	1	300	255	294
Natural Gas	24	5,815	4,999	5,474
Other Gases ³				
Nuclear				
Hydroelectric Conventional	4	1	1	1
Other Renewables ⁴	4	1	1	1
Pumped Storage				
Other ³				

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."

² Distillate, butaninous coal, submit was coal, against, was coal, and synthetic coal.

² Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁴ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and

wind.

Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Projected data are updated annually, so revision superscript is not used. • Capacity by energy source is based on the capacity associated with the energy source reported as the most predominant (primary) one, where more than one energy source is associated with a generator. These data reflect plans as of January 1, 2006. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.